

RAILROAD NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

No Change in Location of Chesapeake and Ohio Uptown Ticket Office.

RICHMOND MAN PROMOTED

President Garrett Thinks There Should Be Another Cabinet Office.

The work of moving the office of the general passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway from 800 East Main Street to the third floor of the Mutual Building was completed yesterday. The ticket office will remain at the old place, and will be in charge of Mr. J. L. Stines. Mr. R. H. Dowers, traveling passenger agent, and Mr. J. C. West, excursion agent, will also have offices there.

General Manager Talcott, of the Tidewater and Western Railway, reports that the narrow gauge line is doing the best business it has ever done. The two broad gauge roads with which it competes, the Southern at Moseley and the Atlantic Coast Line at Chester, are now furnishing a sufficient number of "empties" at these points to move quickly the freight that comes from counties over the narrow gauge, and Cumberland, Powhatan and Chesterfield counties is no longer troubled about car shortage.

Mr. Andrew L. Ellett, who succeeded Mr. J. D. Potts as general Western passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, with headquarters at Cincinnati, is a Richmond "boy." He was born in this city. About twelve years ago he went West and entered the railroad business. He commenced at the bottom, and his many promotions have landed him in the important position he now holds.

To-morrow is the day for the cheap excursion trains over the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio railways. Notwithstanding weather drawbacks, these weekly excursions have heretofore been well patronized, and the presumption is that with clear skies the crowds that will go from here to the exposition for one day will be much larger. Both roads will run the cheap-rate trains often each week as soon as there is a demand for them.

Mr. Irvin Weisiger, of the Virginia Navigation Company, left for New York yesterday morning to let the people up the river know something of the picturesque and historic James River route to Jamestown.

Mr. George Noll, of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, left yesterday afternoon for Washington on the same kind of business.

President W. A. Garrett, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, made a speech in Savannah the other day, and among other things, he said: "President Roosevelt is badly in need of a Secretary of Transportation. The time has come for such a cabinet office. This official should have great power over matters of transportation, should see that the roads give good service and point out to the public the real situation as to the ability of roads to perform service at given rates. He should be heard by the people, and whom the public has confidence. He could warn the railroads when they are exceeding their rights and should caution the public when it is pushing the roads too far." "What the country needs now is service, and how is service to be maintained or improved? Certainly not by shutting down the revenues of the roads."

Contracts for the construction of 6,000 steel cars, aggregating in cost \$5,000,000, have been placed by the United States Steel Corporation. This is the largest order for steel cars that has been placed since steel car construction has been an industry of the Pittsburgh district. To fill the order about 90,000 tons of steel plates will be required. Nearly one-half of the contracts have been placed with Pittsburgh builders.

It is stated that through the changes which will soon become effective in the telegraph department of Western and Southwestern roads, employment will be given to at least 10,000 more telegraphers than at the present time, and it is thought it will make room for young women who understand telegraphy.

After ten days of service the new telegraph-telephone system recently installed by the Louisville & Nashville has been pronounced an unqualified success, and the line is now in full operation between New Orleans and Mobile, with connections at all the intermediate stations.

COMES TO RICHMOND.

Dentifrice Company Moves From Staunton to This City.

The Prophylot dentifrice Company Incorporated, which has been doing business in Staunton since it was organized something less than two years ago, has decided to make Richmond its home office. The company has secured a building for its laboratory and offices at No. 1310 East Franklin Street. The manager expects to enlarge the business by the change of base.

The stockholders are Richmond and Staunton men. Mr. J. H. Witz, of Staunton, is the president of the com-

CONCENTRATION IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT

Steps Already Taken In This Direction and What Will Be Still Necessary—Joint Committee Has Not Held Single Meeting.

The suggestion of City Engineer Cutshaw in his communication to the Street Committee of the Council relative to the proposed contract for surveying the annexed territory that a board of control or public work be created, which shall supervise and control all plans, estimates, etc., again brings this proposition to the front. Several times recently practically the same suggestion has been made by Councilmen on the floor of the Council or in formal resolutions, looking to making this experiment. It such a plan may still be regarded.

Colonel Cutshaw is mistaken in suggestion that such a board be "at once established." As a matter of fact, the city cannot under the charter adopt the plan he suggests until the Legislature shall have amended the charter. It is true, however, that two suggestions of such amendment, both of them of a definite nature, are now pending in committees of the Council. The purpose of each is to instruct Richmond's representatives in the two houses of the General Assembly to have the charter so amended as to reduce the number of Councilmen and Aldermen, and to confer upon a board of three salaried members all the executive powers now exercised by Council committees.

Police Commissioner Chris Manning was one of the first men in Richmond to advocate such a concentration of executive and administrative powers, and was so quoted in the press. He has not offered any resolution or ordinance, not being a member of the Council. Some time afterward, Alderman Marx Gunst, in the discussion of some question before the Board, placed himself on record as favoring a reduction of the number of Councilmen and Aldermen and compensating them for their work so that they might devote their entire time and thought and study to the municipal problems arising from time to time.

Mayor Carlton McCarthy, in his message more than a year ago, made a similar suggestion, urging such a plan as a means of promoting efficiency and of eliminating faction and delay. It was under the present Council and committee plan of procedure.

Possibly the first definite legislative movement in this city looking to concentration of power upon a board of municipal management was the joint resolution offered by Alderman W. T. Dabney some months ago. Prior to that, however, Alderman Gunst has suggested the idea in a meeting of the Board. A month or more after Mr. Dabney's resolution had been offered and passed, General L. Phillips, Councilman for Lee Ward, offered a resolution along somewhat similar lines. This was referred to the Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, and no report has yet been made thereon. So far as known, this committee has not even begun consideration of it.

Committee Appointed. Mr. Dabney's resolution provided for the creation of a special joint committee, of which the Mayor was to be an advisory member, to inquire into the feasibility and desirability of amending the charter of the city as to provide for a board of municipal

pany. The other officers are Mr. H. R. Weisiger, of this city, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. F. R. Tyler, also of Richmond, general manager. The officers, with Messrs. Thomas B. McAdams and H. W. Ellerson, compose the board of directors.

MRS. CHAPMAN ILL. Great Evangelist Cannot Consider Invitation at This Time.

The committee, of which Dr. Russell Cecil is chairman and Mr. L. A. Coulter the other member, appointed by the meeting of Presbyterians held on the 11th to see Rev. Dr. Wilbur Chapman concerning an evangelistic campaign in Richmond, have been apprised of the fact that Mrs. Chapman is critically ill, and that for the present it will be impossible for Dr. Chapman to consider any plans for the future.

The committee will have the matter in mind, and as soon as conditions will permit will visit Dr. Chapman and lay before him the invitation to Richmond.

MANNING IN A HOLE.

Police Commissioner Considerably Shaken Up By a Fall.

Police Commissioner Chris Manning had a narrow escape from a serious accident Monday afternoon, when he fell in a hole where the new station-house is being constructed at Eighth and Broad Streets.

Mr. Manning was looking over some of the work, and in some way he lost his balance and fell into a ditch about six feet deep. He was considerably shaken up. Though feeling quite sore yesterday, he was able to make a trip to the Jamestown Exposition.

PROF. ALWOOD SAILS.

Goes Abroad to Attend International Viticultural Congress.

Prof. William B. Alwood, of Charlottesville, is in New York City, where he goes as a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture to attend the International Congress on Viticulture.

While abroad Prof. Alwood will visit the vineyards of France, Germany and Austria to study questions relating to viticulture and to gather material and information for his laboratory at Charlottesville. He will be absent from this country for several months. He is accompanied by Mrs. Alwood.

management. It was further provided that the said committee consider the advisability of reducing representation in the two branches of the Council so to reduce the number of Aldermen from each ward from three to one, and the number of Councilmen from five to two, thus making the Board consist of seven members and the Common Council of fourteen, and providing for the election of a committee of members of both branches. This joint committee was to consist of three members of the Common Council and four from the Board of Aldermen to act with the Mayor, and originally provided for appropriation to defray the expense of this committee in visiting other cities where similar boards have been established, but this portion of the resolution was amended as to reduce the appropriation to \$50, a sum wholly insufficient to carry out the original purpose. The committee as named by Presidents Turpin and Peters was as follows, but the committee has not yet been elected in the discharge of the important function committed to it: Aldermen Dabney, Burton and Whitte; Councilmen Cary, Speece, Pollock and Huber, with Mayor McCarthy as advisory member.

At a recent meeting of the Common Council, General Alonzo L. Phillips introduced in that body a resolution directing the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance or resolution instructing the Richmond representatives in the General Assembly to secure such amendments to the city charter as to provide a board of control, to be known as the Executive Board of the City of Richmond, Va., to consist of three members, who are to be elected by the qualified voters of the city, and to serve for terms of four years, and to receive \$3,000 as compensation for their services; and to have the power to execute all ordinances or resolutions of the Council providing for expenditures of money, and to have all executive powers now exercised by the standing committees of the Council, and to appoint all officers now appointed and engage all employees now engaged by them.

This resolution contains no provision for reducing representation in the two branches of the Council. It was referred to the Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform, where it peacefully slumbers.

Amendments Necessary. The Code of Virginia, which fixes the maximum and minimum representation in councils, will have to be amended, or the charter will have to be amended, or both. By legislative enactment the number of wards may be reduced, but with seven wards the Board and Council cannot consist of fewer than one Alderman and one Councilman from each ward.

The organic law provides that each ward must have equal representation in the two branches. The Council cannot be dispensed with, as the legislative law-abiding body of the city, but it and its subdivisions into committees may be stripped of all their executive powers. An effort will, certainly, be made to have the charter amended at the session of the General Assembly next January. Public sentiment is rapidly being molded in favor of the proposed change, and present politicians see that it is inevitable in a few years.

Now, we do not need this work, and have never sought it. Our hands are full of work without it, and if we had been engaged we would have had to employ a considerable force to put it through. So, in view of the foregoing facts, and in view of the further fact that the City Engineer, who under the specifications, has got to approve the work and make upon it, has condemned us in advance, we consider that we would be better off to ourselves to continue in the race so we respectfully ask the Board, in justice to us, to either vote against employing us to survey the annexed territory, or else permit us to withdraw our bid, and to return to us our certified check for \$250. Yours very truly,

(Signed) T. CLAWFORD REID & BRO.

The ordinance awarding the contract to Reid & Bro., or directing the Street Committee to award it at their bid of \$100,000, was then read.

A motion was then made and put that the committee recommendation and the communication of T. Crawford Reid & Bro. be referred to the Committee on Appropriation of Expenditures in the Annexed Territory to take such action as the new developments in the case might make advisable.

There was no discussion of the matter, and the Board concurred in the subject declined to discuss the probable action of the committee.

New High School. A resolution was reported from the same committee authorizing the School Board and the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to secure plans and specifications for the building of a new High School.

Mr. Dabney moved to amend by striking out so much of the resolution as related to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

Mr. Turpin, the president, asked if plans had not been secured already and an architect employed.

Mr. Wood, chairman of the Committee on Finance, explained that the plans heretofore secured for a High School building were drawn when it was proposed to utilize a half block.

When it was determined to purchase the whole block, the plans formerly drawn were no longer sufficient. The resolution under discussion was offered because it was necessary to change the plans.

Mr. Whitte agreed with Mr. Dabney that it was not within the province of the Grounds and Buildings Committee to direct or supervise the construction of schoolhouses.

President Turpin questioned the legal aspects of the situation, asking if Mr. Bryant had not been employed as architect, and if the city had not entered into contract with him. He was informed that it was only proposed to make alterations in the plan.

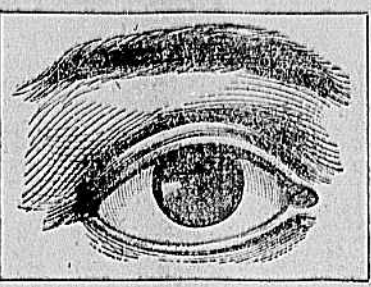
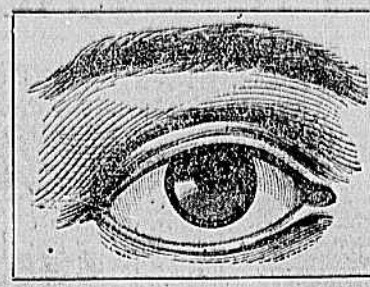
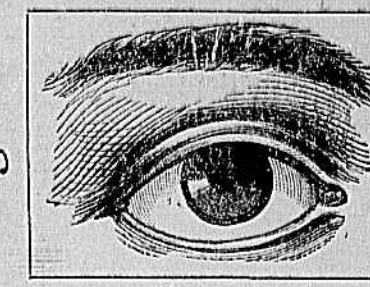
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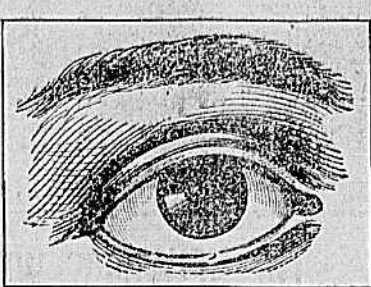

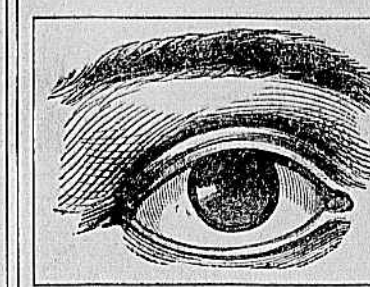
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immediate razing of the property now on the new High School site was adopted.

The resolution made no exception of the John Marshall house, and as soon as it was realized that the razing of this was authorized, Chairman Mayor McCarthy, who was present, privately called the attention of a member to the matter, and when it was made known Mr. Wood moved to reconsider. At this point opposition to maintaining this landmark alongside the new High School building unexpectedly developed, but President Turpin rushed into the breach, and in a clear and exceptionally forceful presentation of what the proposed action meant, stemmed the rising tide of objection. He pointed out the historical structure, and had the old building saved from inclusion in the razing resolution.

Bargains!

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All Eyes Are Looking

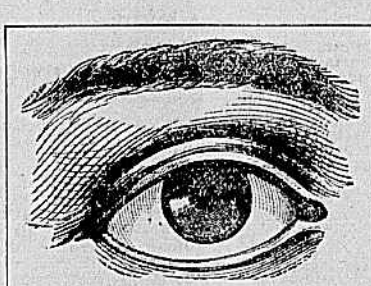
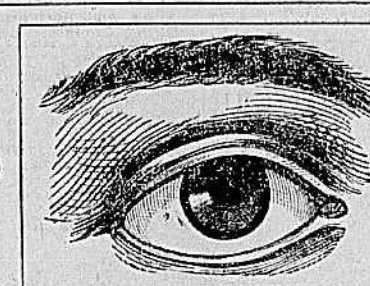
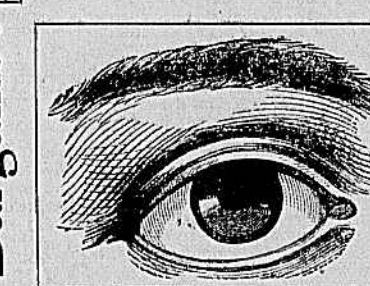
TO

TYLER'S

Great Rebuilding Sale

For Real Bargains.

WATCH FOR BIG AD.

Bargains!

CONTRACTORS ASK TO BE RELEASED

(Continued From First Page.)

denning us in advance, and making statements as to our competency calculated to do us much harm, and this before we had even driven a peg. In every case in which the City Engineer has spoken through the papers, he has emphasized the fact that he regarded it as absolutely necessary that our work should be checked over, and he estimates that the cost of this checking will be \$10,000, which, translated into plain English, means that he considers that if the City Council and Board of Aldermen should be so stupid as to let out the work to such incompetent parties as these, it would be a case justifying the additional expenditure of \$10,000 of the people's money to see that these same incompetents did not impose upon the city a very poor job.

Now, we do not need this work, and have never sought it. Our hands are full of work without it, and if we had been engaged we would have had to employ a considerable force to put it through. So, in view of the foregoing facts, and in view of the further fact that the City Engineer, who under the specifications, has got to approve the work and make upon it, has condemned us in advance, we consider that we would be better off to ourselves to continue in the race so we respectfully ask the Board, in justice to us, to either vote against employing us to survey the annexed territory, or else permit us to withdraw our bid, and to return to us our certified check for \$250. Yours very truly,

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BOARD DID MUCH WORK IN SITTING

Many Important Ordinances and Resolutions Considered Last Night.

Apart from the incident touching the City Engineer's Department, a large volume of business was dispatched by the Board of Aldermen last night, and many important matters were disposed of. The Board concurred in the action of the Common Council in issuing bonds to the amount of \$350,000 for the rehabilitation of the Gas Works and for the laying of certain mains incident thereto, and also in resolutions awarding contracts to the Stacy Manufacturing Company and to R. D. Wood & Company for these two pieces of work, at their bids therefor.

The electric light proposition came up in its order, at the suggestion of Alderman Dabney. It was passed by temporarily and did not again appear. The proposition involved was one appropriating a sum sufficient to inaugurate the execution of the project.

Turpin Saved Day. The body concurred in a resolution authorizing the Board of School Trustees to have plans and specifications for the new High School prepared, the structure to cost \$350,000. President Turpin predicted that it would cost

\$700,000 before it was through. A committee, authorized by the School Board to remove the buildings now on the block purchased for a High School site, was passed before it was realized that it carried with it authority and even instruction to tear down and remove the John Marshall house.

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The Board refused to concur in the burglar alarm ordinance as passed by the Common Council without opportunity to become more familiar with the important franchise bestowed therein. President Turpin again figured prominently, having the ordinance and amendments tabled and printed.

Session In Detail. An ordinance authorizing immediate construction of certain sewers in congested portions of the annexed territory was passed.

Mr. McCarthy communicated to the Council a letter from Dr. E. C. Levy, health officer, calling attention to miserable conditions in certain portions of the new city territory and the necessity for a health measure of some immediate appropriation to remedy them. The Mayor urged the appropriation of a sum sufficient to purchase implements and employ force to open drainage ditches, clean up alleys and otherwise provide for the safety and comfort of the people affected. The health officer's letter to the Mayor and his own communication to the Council were referred to the Board of Health.

An ordinance recommending that the Virginia penitentiary be authorized to pave certain streets near that institution was adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended the expenditure of \$500 to make certain changes in the basement of the City Hall for the accommodation of the Police Department. The same committee recommended composition of the expenditure of \$500 to make certain changes in the basement of the City Hall for the accommodation of the Police Department. The same committee recommended composition of the expenditure of \$500 to make certain changes in the basement of the City Hall for the accommodation of the Police Department.

An ordinance authorizing the employment of jail prisoners in cleaning the bed of Shockoe Creek, and providing for guarding said prisoners, was reported from the Finance Committee and passed.

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He expressed his preference for some other site, and his willingness to vote for an appropriation of \$200,000 if necessary.

Swept Opposition Away. President Turpin (Mr. Gunst in the chair) thereupon swept away all opposition to the retention of this historic structure with a ringing speech, in which he stated that opportunity should be given the Councilmen and Aldermen to leave town in the event the destruction of this building was authorized. He paid a glowing tribute to the great jurist, and declared that the Council should be ashamed even to consider such a proposition as the destruction of this old building.

The proposition to destroy the prized relic melted away like snow in a furnace before the appeal of Mr. Turpin, and the amendment exempting this property from the operation of the resolution was adopted.

The Board concurred in the action of the Common Council in awarding the contract for rehabilitation of the Gas Works to the Stacy Manufacturing Company, and in another resolution awarding to R. D. Wood & Company a contract for certain gas mains.

A little later the Board concurred in an ordinance providing for the issue of \$350,000 of bonds, bearing four per cent, and running thirty-four years, with which to defray expenses of rehabilitation of Gas Works.

An ordinance increasing the salaries of two clerks in the Treasurer's office, reported from the Ordinance Committee, went to the Finance Committee.

The Board concurred in an ordinance appropriating \$3,000 for paying in Fairmount to carry out a contract.

Burglar Alarm Ordinance. When the question of concurrence in the ordinance providing for a city flag came up, Mr. Dabney promptly moved to reconsider the ordinance, and amendment thereto to the Ordinance Committee. He stated that he did so at the request of that committee and with the hope of reaching an agreement satisfactory to all concerned. The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The burglar alarm ordinance was then taken up, and President Turpin objected to consideration at this time, declaring that he had never seen a copy of the ordinance, and that he would not vote for a paper of such length, disposing of valuable street rights, and conferring important powers and privileges, without an opportunity to examine the document. He stated that there was no need for hurry in disposing of this valuable rights. He thereupon moved that the ordinance lie on the table and be printed. The motion to table and print prevailed.

An ordinance to require notices to be sent semi-annually to tax-payers by the City Collector was concurred in.

The Board also concurred in an ordinance authorizing the computation of the quantity of water consumed by water-takers in terms of cubic feet instead of gallons.

A resolution directing the City Attorney to ascertain the cost of acquiring certain land adjacent to Chimborazo Park was concurred in.

Gavel Presented. At this point Clerk August laid before the Board the handsome gavel presented by the Teachers' Co-operative Association to the two branches of the Council, and read the letter accompanying the same.

Mr. Gunst, in the chair, in a humorous vein, suggested the propriety of the acceptance by Mr. Turpin of the gift of the teachers, inasmuch as it had been promised that he had an eloquent address of acceptance.

Mr. Dabney, in a similar vein of pleasantry, insisted that it was entirely proper for the incumbent of the chair (Mr. Gunst) to accept the gift of the teachers, and with some full of the expense of Mr. Gunst, who often has to use the gavel to stop talking.

Case Postponed. The case against the Kruse Bottling Company was called in the Police Court yesterday and postponed to July 4th on account of the absence of some of the witnesses. This company has been charged with buying bottles belonging to the Home Brewing Company and using them for their own use. The Kruse people expressed themselves yesterday as being ready to meet all charges against them.

Faint vs. Paper. I am not an advocate of wall paper. It is almost as unhygienic as the carpet. The ideal wall finish is paint, applied directly to the plaster. Give two good coats, and you have a surface that can be washed with entire safety. Dust will not cling to it. Gorms cannot find a hiding place in it. If care is taken in the selection of color, the wall will look better than it would if hung with an expensive paper, especially if it is to serve as a background for pictures.

Excursion to Europe. Apply to S. H. BOWMAN, S. S. & Tourist Agent, Representing all Trans-Atlantic Lines, 808 E. Main St., Old Dominion S. S. Office.

MEET ME ON THE War Path. AT JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION. To-morrow, June 20th, 11.50 Round Trip via C. & O. Excursion. Leave Richmond 7.15 A. M.

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much as she is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

For full and complete information at prices value to all expectant mothers, the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

\$24,000,000 MELON IN ADAMS EXPRESS

Stockholders Share in Biggest Industrial Disbursement in History.

EACH \$100 DRAWS \$200

Distribution of Gold Bonds Brings Total Payments Up to 300 Per Cent. Since 1898.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Announcement was made yesterday by Levi C. Weil, president of the Adams Express Company, of what, in the memory of the Street, is the largest "melon cutting" on record by an industrial company. The company, in other words, intends to distribute \$24,000,000 to its stockholders in the shape of collateral trust bonds.

As there is \$12,000,000 in stock outstanding, the distribution amounts to \$200 for every \$100 share, or 200 per cent. The company established a preliminary dividend of \$200 when it declared a 100 per cent. distribution to its shareholders in four per cent. debenture bonds as a special dividend. This amounted to \$12,000,000. In conjunction with the new bonds, this brings the total payments up to 300 per cent. since 1898.

It is understood that this step on the part of the Adams Express Company is due to a desire to enable the company's shareholders to obtain a direct benefit from its accumulated surplus. There was a general movement last August among stockholders of exchange companies to encourage the company to increase dividends or in some other way distribute the large surpluses which were piling up.

Result of Agitation. In the Adams Express Company it was maintained that a surplus of more than \$31,000,000 had been accumulated. As a result of the agitation that company increased its dividend rate to two per cent., and the dividend rate of Wells, Fargo & Company was also increased.

In a circular issued yesterday to the Adams Express Company stockholders, Mr. Weil says:

"The board of managers has determined to reduce the amount of the capital of the association and the reserved fund derived largely from its investments by transferring and assigning bonds and stocks belonging to the association of the value of \$24,000,000 to trustees to hold for the pro rata use and benefit of its stockholders."

"Distribution bonds will be issued, to be known as the Adams Express Company collateral trust 4 per cent. distribution gold bonds of 1897, payable June 1, 1917, with interest from June 1, 1897."

"Bonds and stocks sufficient in value to secure the payment of said distribution bonds have been placed in the Standard Trust Company, under a deed of trust, dated June 17, 1907, which provides that they shall be sold to the trustees for the payment of the bonds. The income derived is more than sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds."

"Each shareholder of the Adams Express Company will be entitled to receive \$200 face value of collateral trust distribution bonds for each share standing in his name."

"Shares of the express company really have no specified par value. They are commonly considered as being worth \$100 a share. In addition to the bond distribution, each shareholder will receive a dividend of paying eight per cent. dividends, with extra dividends of two per cent. derived from the proceeds of real estate sales."